

EDITORIAL

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The availability of natural resources is essential to human survival, and humanity and the environment have a shared destiny. Unfortunately, nowadays, there are numerous problems regarding the environment and the shortage of natural resources, greatly impacting human society. Therefore, it is crucial that humans preserve the environment and make appropriate use of natural resources. This issue primarily offers readers a compelling exploration of research on the effects of climate change and various pollutants on humanity and the natural environment as well as diseases of plants and how to prevent and control them. This issue may provide readers with a knowledge of the state of the environment and related problems which could inspire more people to preserve the environment and natural resources.

Climate change poses a fundamental threat to human health^[1]. It affects all aspects of the physical environment as well as natural and human systems, including social and economic conditions, as well as the operation of health systems^[1]. Since climate change has the potential to cause a great deal of problems, it is vital and crucial for humanity to take action to adapt to it and shield themselves from its effects. Climate variability has had a negative impact on agriculture^[2,3]. Adaptation strategies are important for building resilience, so ensuring food security and agrometeorological services are crucial for decision-making and the development of farmers' unique adaptive capacities, particularly when variability affects agricultural productivity^[2]. In general, adapters to climate variability had higher sorghum output than non-adapters, according to their study on the composite effect of adaptation to climate variability, agrometeorological data, and socioeconomic and institutional factors on agricultural productivity in Kenya^[2]. Kulchitskiy^[4] made a detailed analysis of documents adopted at international conferences from 1992 to 2022 that reflected the current state of the planet's climate, characterized by an increase in the average global temperature, and the validity and effectiveness of the measures that were taken to reduce the rate of increase in the indicated temperature. According to the study, existing climate policy is based on models that are insufficient and have many shortcomings, and placing too much emphasis on human activity in influencing the climate will not produce

the desired outcome^[4]. These studies suggest that developing significant and rational policies to address climate change is imperative, and that adaptation to climate change is essential.

In the natural world, plants are very significant. Research on plant diseases and their prevention and control is important and vital to preserve ecological balance and save the environment. Hussain et al.^[5], for example, investigated fungal infestations in several areas of organically growing mango (*Mangifera indica* L.) trees in Tehsil Bernala, District Bhimber Azad Kashmir. According to their data, dieback disease had the highest disease incidence (DI) at 33.73%, while blossom blight disease had the lowest incidence (30.98%)^[5]. Making sensible and practical decisions about how to prevent and manage plant diseases could be aided by a thorough examination of the diseases. Some researchers are dedicated to investigating methods for disease prevention and control in addition to the analysis of plant diseases. *Beauveria bassiana* (Balsamo) Vuillemin, a commercial mycopesticide in many countries and a potential biocontrol agent against a variety of insect pests, was thoroughly analyzed by Bahadur^[6]. *Beauveria bassiana* is widely utilized for insect pest management. Because these microorganisms have so many benefits, the study came to the conclusion that bioproducts based on fungal biocontrol agents are essential^[6].

Environmental pollution comes in many forms and has the potential to seriously harm both human health and the environment. Some of the findings and recommendations of the research on the markers of atmospheric air pollution in the Navoi region's cities and its detrimental effects are included in the paper by Faxriddin o'g'li^[7]. It suggests that air pollution may have unfavorable impacts and that appropriate action is needed to address this problem.

Also included in this issue are a few fresh ideas. For instance, some academics employ cutting-edge technologies to protect the environment, which could be a more successful approach than using more conventional techniques.

All in all, readers may be encouraged to raise awareness about environmental protection and properly utilizing natural resources by reading articles in this issue. Furthermore, it is envisaged that those investigations will offer insightful knowledge to researchers working in related domains.

Conflict of interest

The author declares no conflict of interest.

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